

BookletChart™

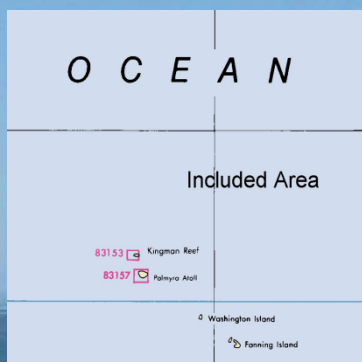
Palmyra Atoll

NOAA Chart 83157

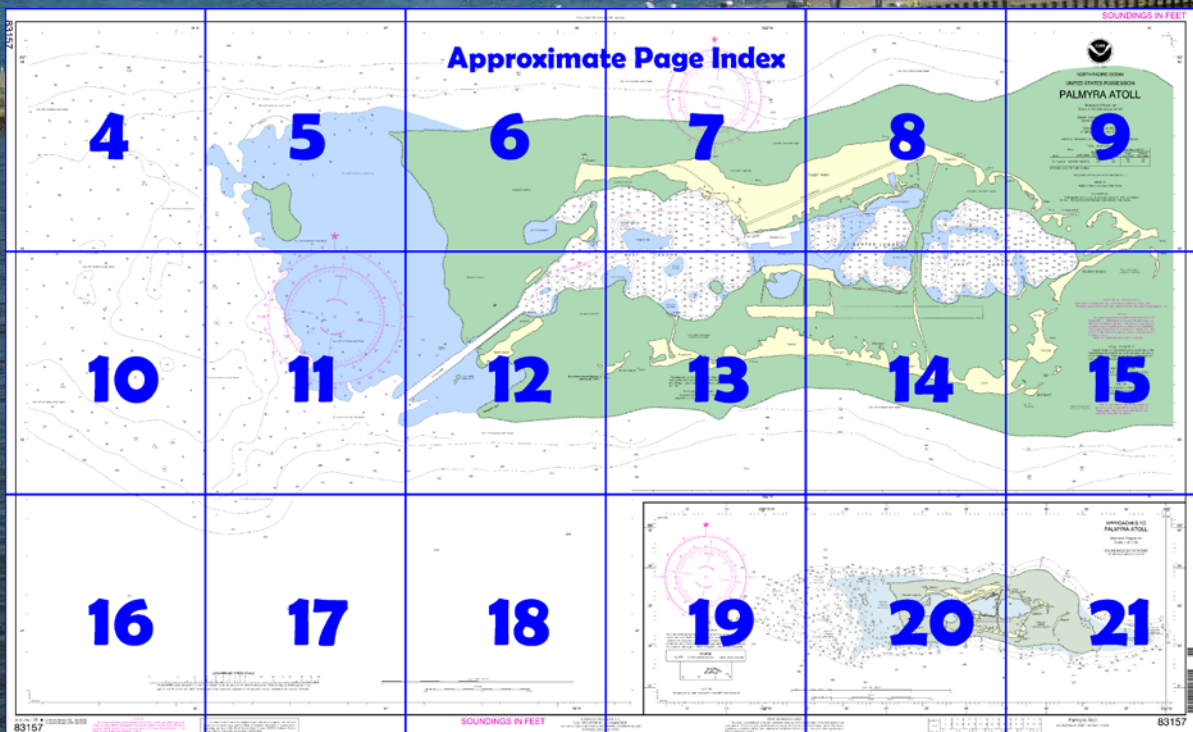


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=83157>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Palmyra Atoll (5°53'N., 162°05'W.), about 870 miles SSW of the island of Hawaii, is an atoll which consists of many small islets lying on a barrier reef enclosing three distinct lagoons. The reef surrounding the atoll is 5 miles long, E to W, and 2 miles at its widest part. Shoal water extends 1.8 miles E from the SE end of the reef and the same distance from the NW and SW ends. The islets are low, about 6 feet high, and covered with coconut and other trees reaching heights of 98 feet

and visible 12 to 15 miles.

Prominent features.—Two radio towers stand as a good landmark on Paradise Island at the SW part of the atoll.

Channels.—A dredged entrance channel leads through the SW side of the atoll to West Lagoon; it is the only entrance to the atoll. In 2006, a depth of 18 feet was reported in the channel. Depths in the lagoon vary from 10 to 174 feet. Reefs and shoals within the lagoon are shown on the chart. A pier along the NE edge of West Lagoon is in poor condition with depths of 19 to 23 feet alongside. A current is reported to set W in the entrance channel. It is not advisable to enter the channel between sunset and sunrise.

Anchorage.—The atoll should be approached from the W. Anchorage may be had on the bank between 2 and 2.5 miles from the NW end of the atoll in about 5°53'00"N., 162°08'55"W., sand and coral. It is not advisable to anchor between sunset and sunrise. In 1988, a 2-knot current setting S was observed during a NW fresh at the anchorage.

Caution.—An explosive dumping area is situated with its center about 15 miles WSW of Palmyra Atoll.

Currents.—Strong and variable currents can be expected in the vicinity of the atoll. Caution is advised if approaching the atoll from the SW as dangerous tide rips have been reported 5 miles SW of the atoll.

Weather.—Palmyra Atoll has unfavorable weather and is the only island/atoll in its latitude where fresh W winds occur. A tropical front, a result of the Northeast and Southeast Trades converging, hovers in the vicinity of the atoll. Northeast Trades prevail, with an average velocity of 10 to 12 knots. There are frequent squalls of short duration and occasional winds up to 22 knots; typhoons are infrequent. Rainfall is heavy and humidity high, ranging from 100 to 180 inches annually. Rain occurs almost daily and heavy squalls come up suddenly from the SW, but there are no severe storms.

Palmyra Atoll is a U.S. possession and National Wildlife Refuge. It is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (see National Refuges, this chapter.) Cooper Island is owned and administered by the Nature Conservancy. Nature Conservancy personnel on the island monitor VHF-FM channel 16.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander	
	14th CG District	(808) 535-3333
	Honolulu, HI	

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

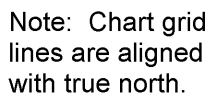
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

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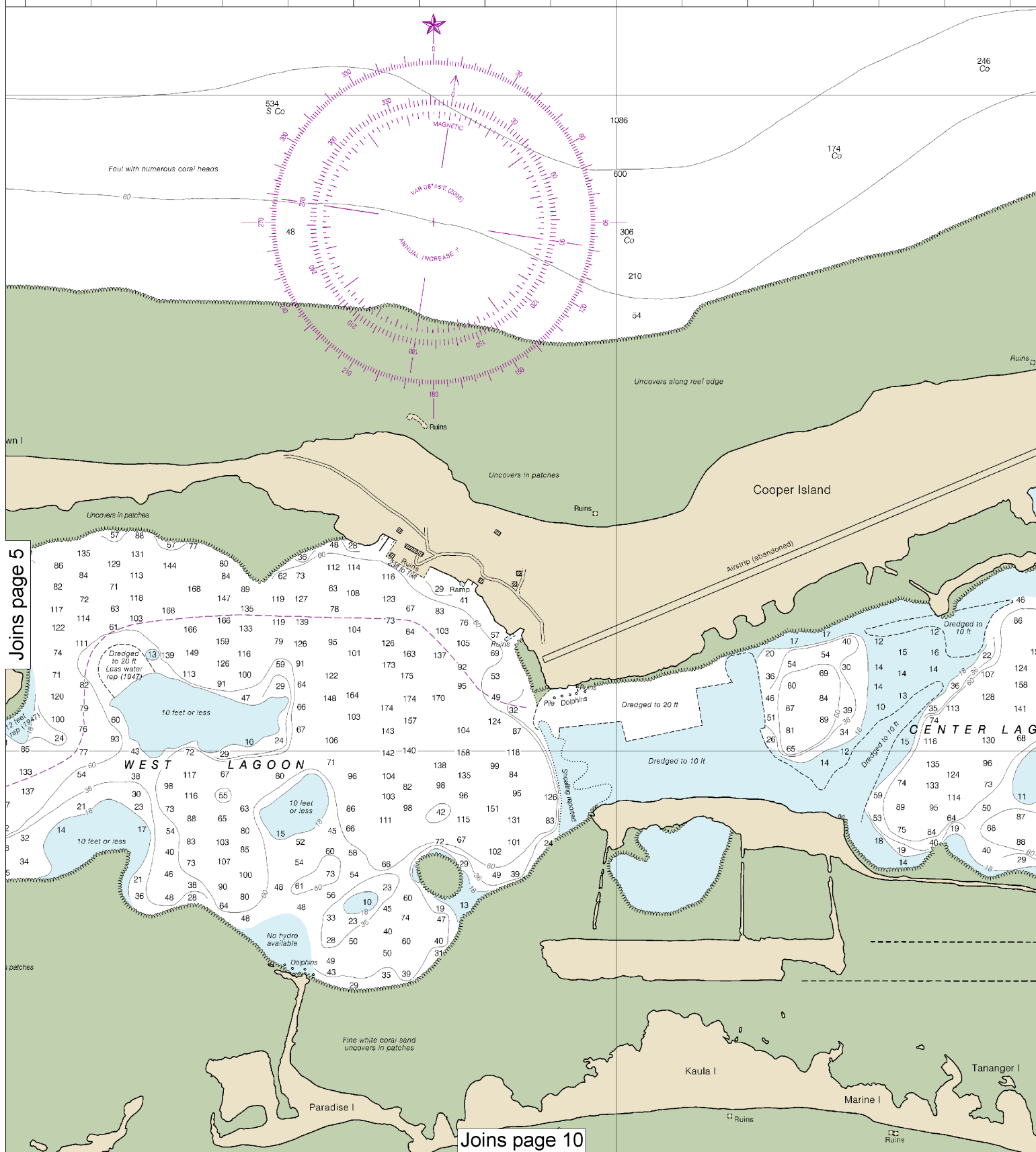
~~SCALE 1:10,000~~
Nautical Miles

Nautical Miles

Yards

This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:14285. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

162°05'



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

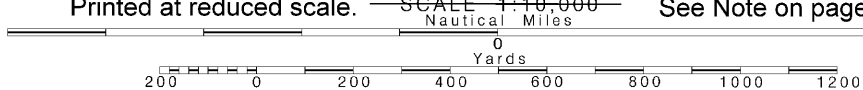
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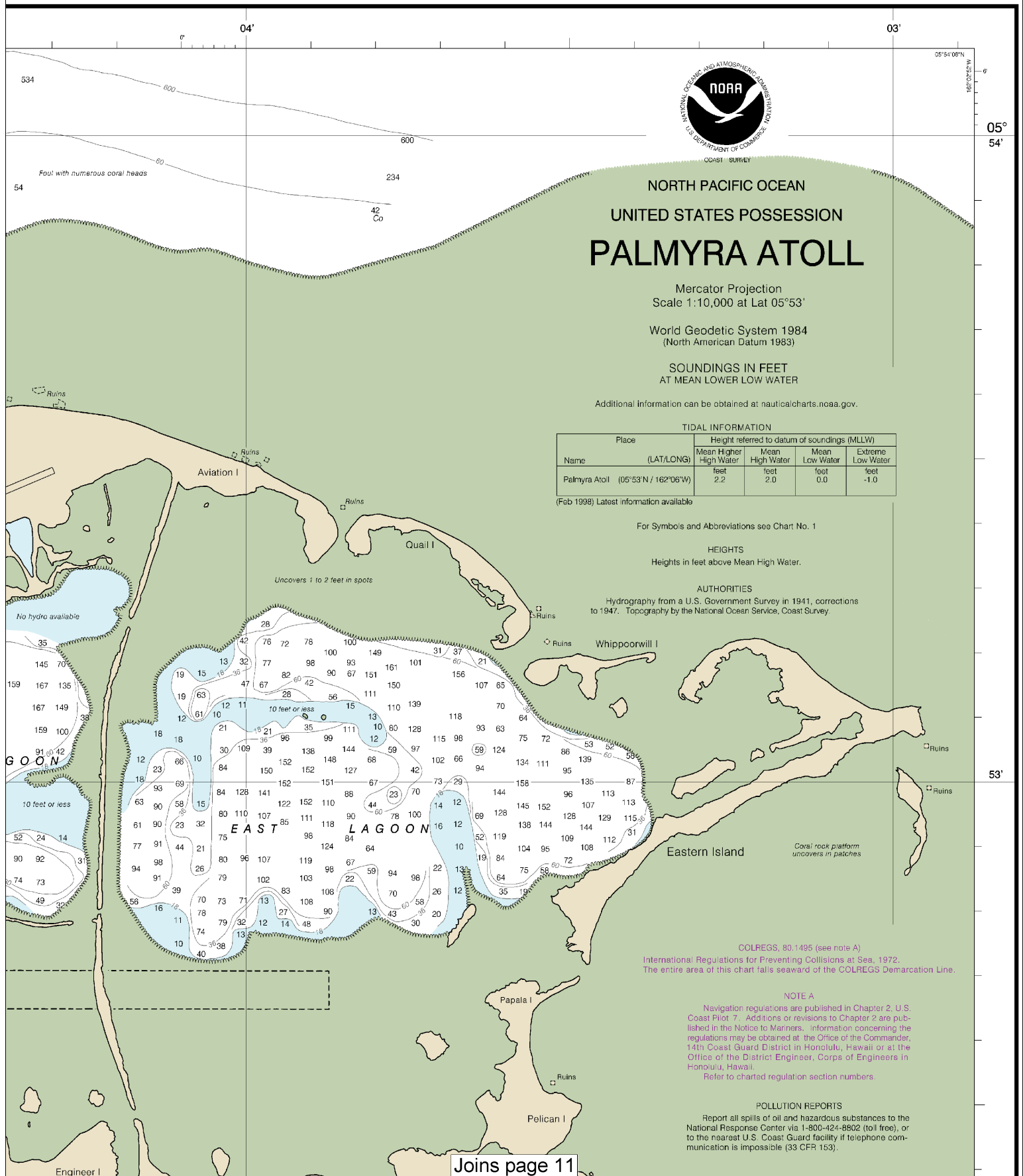
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 4

53'

52'

Joins page 12

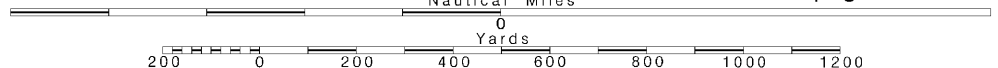
8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

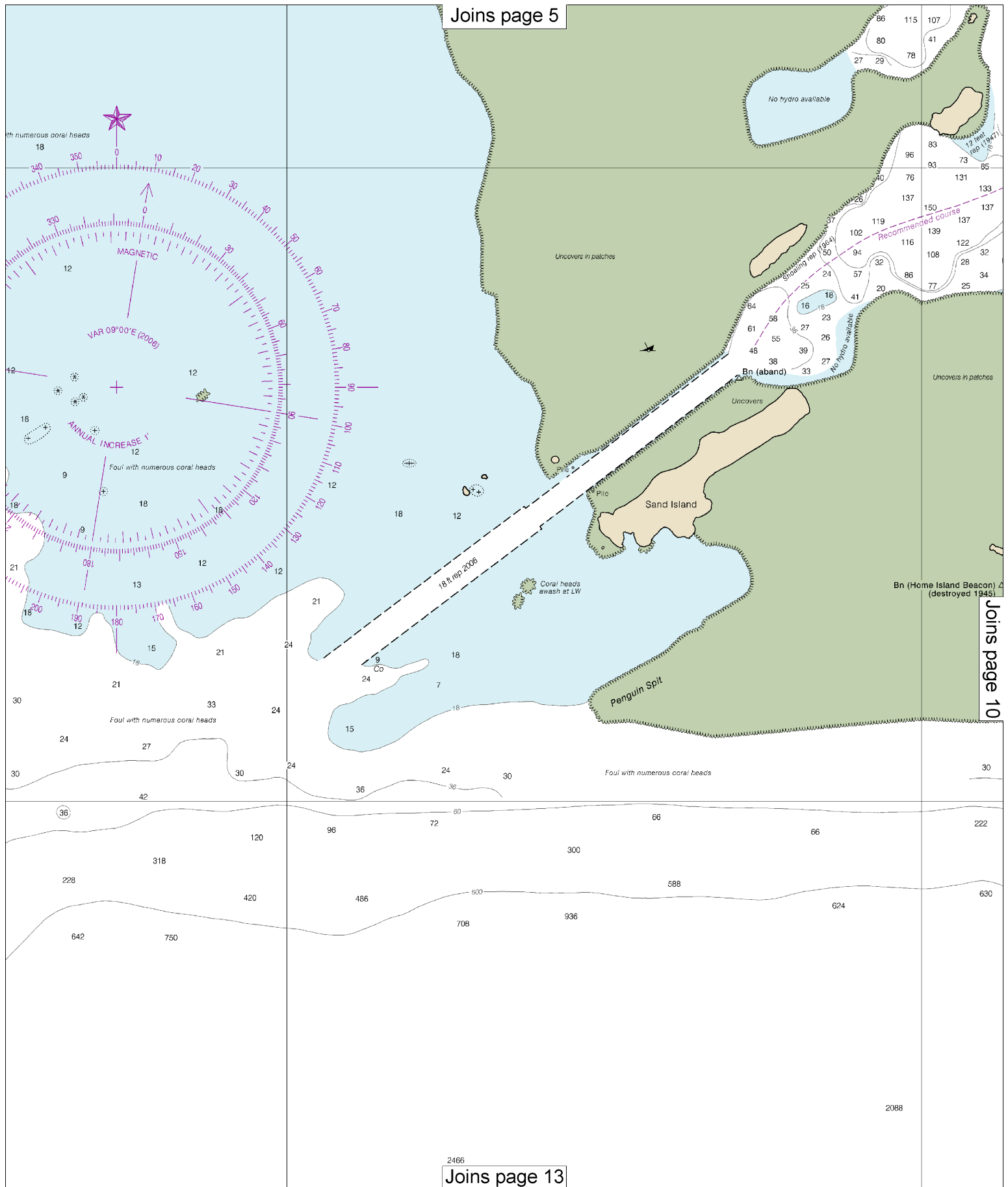
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SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.

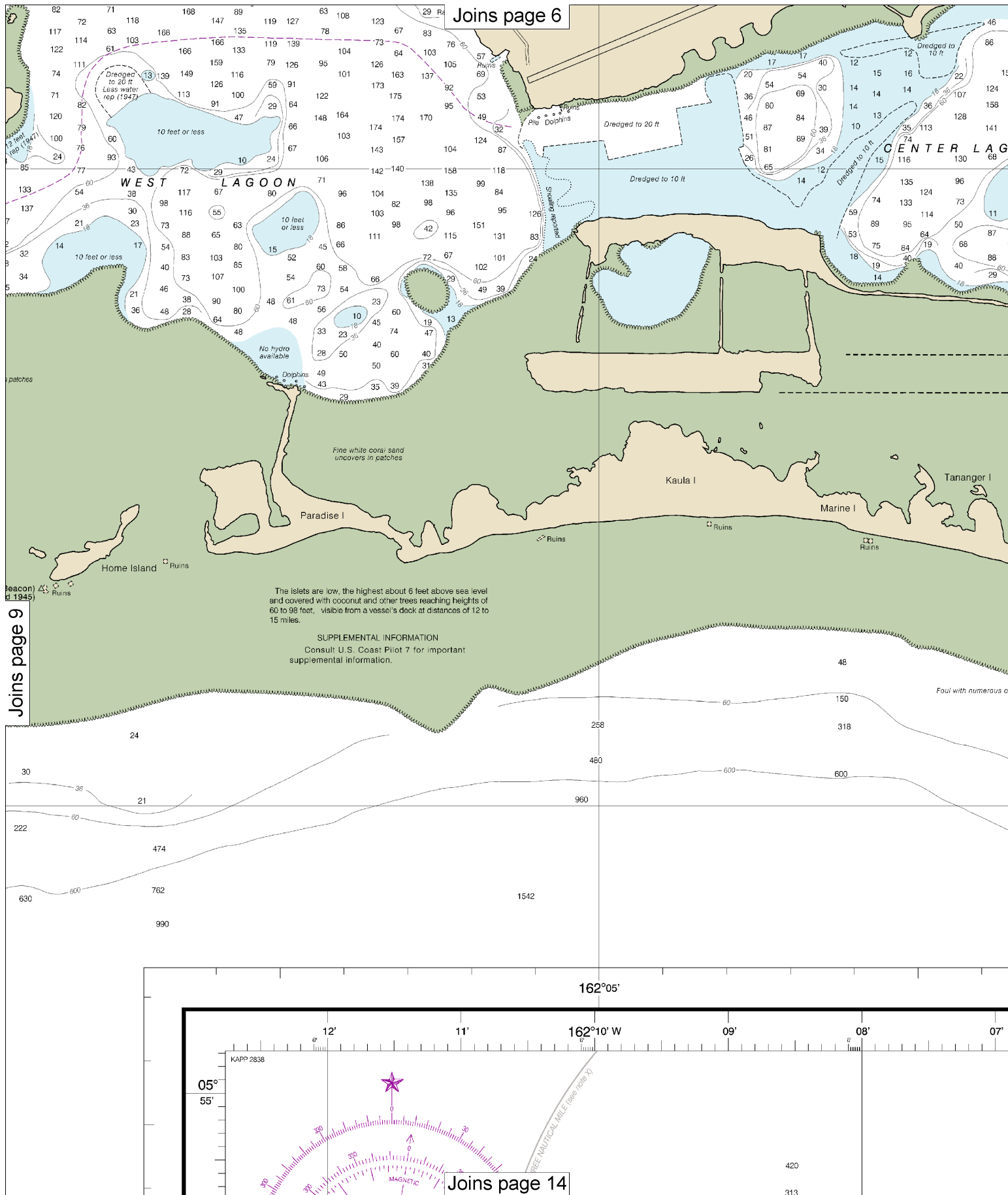


Joins page 5



2466
Joins page 13

Joins page 10



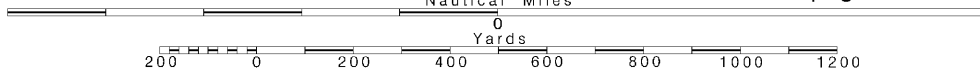
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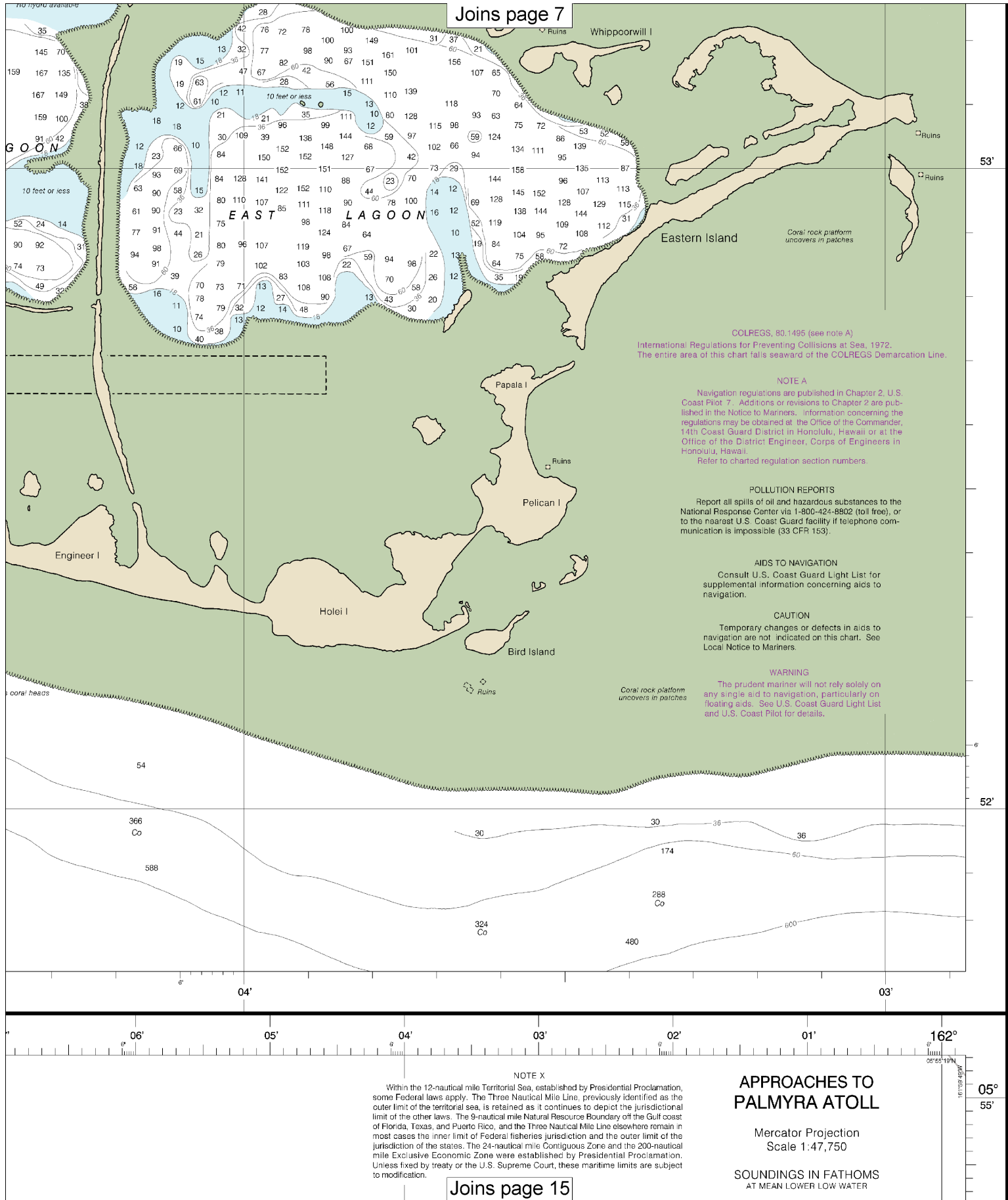
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

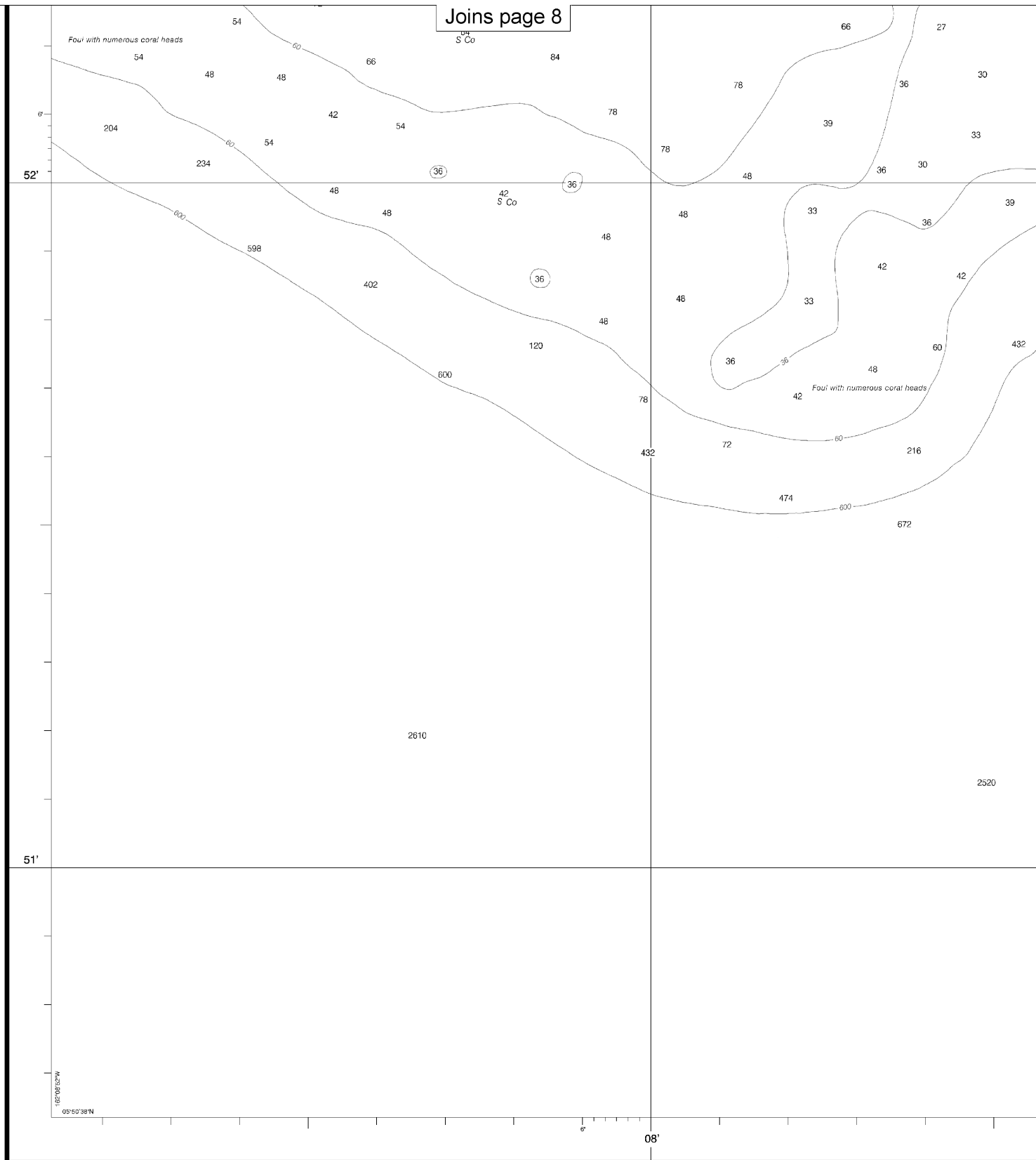
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.







83157

6th Ed., May 2006. Last Correction: 12/26/2013. Cleared through:
LNM: 4916 (12/6/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>.

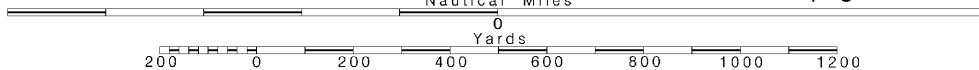
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



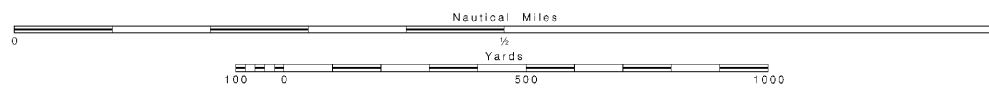
Joins page 9

Penguin Spit

Foul with numerous coral heads

Foul with numerous coral heads

Joins page 14



07°

06° W

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

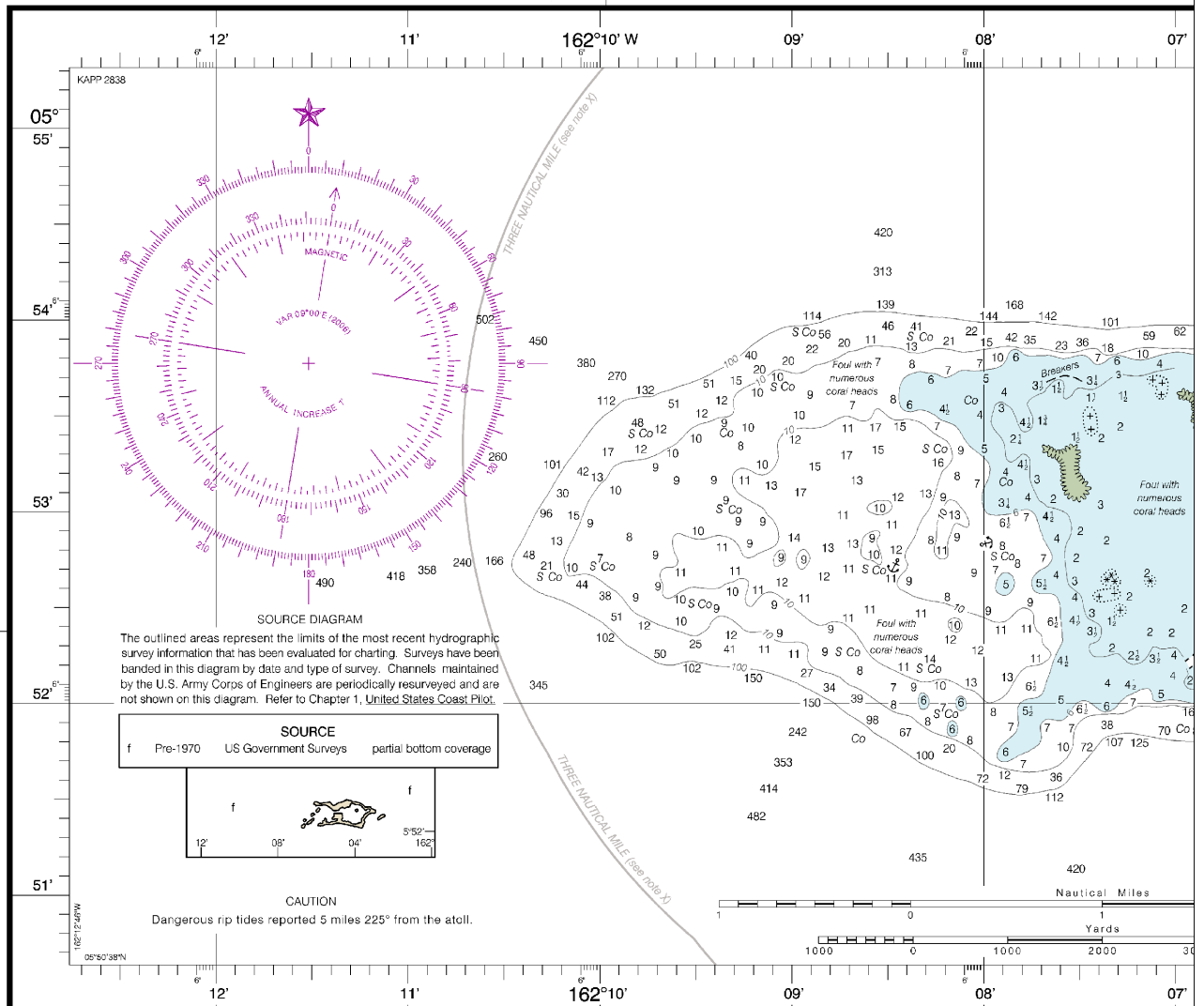
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEANIC SURVEY
COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

Joins page 10

Joins page 13

ed at Washington, D.C.
RTMENT OF COMMERCE
AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



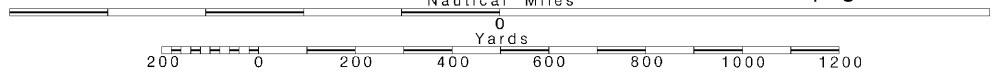
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.



WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.





EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.